Fair; warmer. SALE

BOYS' KNEE-PANT SUITS. COMMENCING TO-DAY WE give you choice of several lines of Boys' Knee Pant Suits, at

\$5.00

That have been selling for \$6 and \$7. These Suits are Genuine Bargains at the price we offer them to you. Cheap Suits are dear at any price, but Good Suits at a Low Price are wealth producers. You can always buy the best Suits for the least money at

Boys' Blue Chinchilla Reefers, fancy lined and with a velvet collar for \$3.50.

HUNDREDS ARE BY THE SPECIFIC

PERFECTLY HARMLESS.

Highest Market Price.

ARCADE MILLS.

NEW KIND OF LOTTERY

Get-Rich-Quick Scheme That Uncle

Sam Didn't Approve.

Old and Present Officers of the Guaran-

tee Investment Company, of

Nevada, Mo., Indicted.

CHICAGO, Oct. 16.-Indictments have

been returned by the federal grand jury

against the officers of the Guarantee In-

vestment Company, of Nevada, Mo. The

company, which had been in existence about

two years, is believed by the government

officials to be a perfectly sound and well-

managed institution, but its methods are

held to be a violation of the lottery laws.

It was incorporated under the laws of Mis-

souri, and its principal office is in St. Louis.

Two indictments have been found, embrac-

ing the officers of the company for the past

and present years. The present officers are:

George M. McDonald president and general

manager, W. H. Stevenson vice president

and treasurer, F. M. Swearington secretary

and J. B. Johnson, the only director in the

executive office. The former officers, who

are included in a separate indictment, were

J. N. Talbott president and general man-

ager, I. M. Van Slike vice president, T. C.

Hambaugh and C. M. McDonald assistants

to general manager. In addition to the St.

Louis and Chicago offices there are branch

offices in various Southern and Western

Only one scheme of investment is offered

by the company. This consists in the sale

of \$1,000 bonds for \$1 down and \$1.25 a month

afterward. Out of each monthly payment

the company pledges itself only to use 25 cents for expenses and to place the remaining \$1 in a trust fund. When \$1,000 is paid

into this trust fund the person holding the bond entitled to payment is entitled to re-ceive its face value. It is the method of as-

certaining which bond shall be paid that the

paying the bonds in consecutive order, the

numerals are paid alternately with multi-

ples of five. For instance, after bond No.

is paid, bond No. 5 follows. Bond No.

comes next and then bond No. 10. When

bond No. 5 is reached in consecutive order

it has already been paid as a multiple num-

ber and its multiple of five, which would be

The Postoffice Department has been or-

dered to stop all money order and registry

business of the company. Since its organization the company has paid 206 bonds of a

total value of \$206,000, and during this time

it is said to have issued an enormous

amount of policies. Up to the present time

it is said the lucky shareholders have paid an average of only \$30 for the \$1,000 which

each drew out. Postoffice Inspector Stuart

has given notice that all newspapers which

contain advertisements of the company will

Inspector Stuart, who has, perhaps, greater familiarity with the doings of the

company than perhaps any other outsider.

says that nearly fifty thousand people

have been induced to purchase bonds. Al-

though many of the bonds are allowed to

lapse, it is said that the receipts from

other sources of revenue have been large.

The federal authorities do not accuse those at the head of the company with

criminal mismanagement of the funds in-

trusted to them. Their only claim is that

they violate the laws governing the oper-

FEMALE BURGLARS.

Mother and Daughter Arrested While

Going Through a House.

ADRIAN, Mich., Oct. 16 .- S. Scoville, of

this place, is visiting the world's fair with

all his family: Last night officers saw two

burglars in the Scoville residence and ar-

rested them after a struggle, in which one of the officers had his eyes filled with

cayenne pepper. The two burglars were

found to be Bessie Church, who is em-

ployed by Mr. Scoville, and Mrs. Church, mother of Bessie. They were dressed in

masculine garb when arrested. Both Mrs. Church and her daughter have moved in the highest society circles of Adrian.

Obituary.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 18.-Mr. William J. Cowing, formerly of Indiana, and for many

years a clerk in the Department of Agri-

culture, died at his residence, No. 1311 Thir-

teenth street, this morning, at the age of sixty-one. Mr. Cowing had a brother liv-

ing near Muncie, Granville Cowing, who

is a distinguished and talented horticultur-

ist, and has other near relatives in Rush

county. He was an authority on agricul-

tural affairs, and was beloved in Washing-

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 16. - Walter

Eytinge, who has been playing with the

"Span of Life" company, died here with typhoid fever. He belonged to a theatrical

Started with Nonunion Men.

Riverside glass works started up with non-

union men to-day, running sixteen out of

twenty-two furnaces. This is the first

glass factory in the Ohio valley to break

away from the union. Agents of the

United States Glass Trust are scouring this section to secure nonunion men, but so

If You Wake Up in the Morning

With a bitter, bad taste in your month,

take Simmons Liver Regulator. It corrects the bilious stomach, sweetens the

breath and cleanses the furred tongue.

far with little success.

WELLSBURG, W. Va., Oct. 16.-The

family, being a relative of Rose Eytinge.

twenty-five, is paid instead.

be thrown out of the mails.

ation of lotteries.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

CURES IN 15 MINUTES

And unqualifiedly indorse it as the best and only Perfect Headache Cure.

. SOLD BY F. WILL PANTZER, OPEN ALL NIGHT. BATES HOUSE DRUG STORE. 54 WEST WASHINGTON STREET.

Sent by mail upon receipt of price. 50 cents a box, 5 boxes \$2. WAGON WHEAT

Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis. ROUTE.

WORLD'S FAIR ROUTE

Only Line Landing Passengers on the Grounds.

DAILY EXCURSIONS CHICAGO and RETURN.

All trains stop at Midway Plaisance, Hyde Park, Thirty-ninth street and Twenty-second street. 6 TRAINS Daily between INDIANAPOLIS and CHICAGO To Chicago, |No. \*1 | No. \*17 | No. 3 | No. \*7 | No. \*5

GOOD TO BETURN FOR TEN DAYS.

Lv. Ind'polis 11.20am 11.55am 4,45pm 11.30pm 12.45am Ar. Chicago. 5.15pm 5,45pm 10.50pm 6.55am 7,30am RETURNING. No.\*18 No. 8 | No. \*10 | No. \*12 | No. \*4

Lv. Chicago. 8.30am 1.00pm 8.10pm 9.15pm 11.30pm Ar. Ind'polis 2.40pm 7.10pm 2.25am 3.40am 6.00am Additional trains: No. 9 leaves indianapolisat 7:10 s.m., for Lafayette and Chicago. DINING CARS on Nos. 1, 17, 8 and 18.

LOCAL INDIANAPOLIS PARLOR CARS on Nos. 1 & 4. LOCAL INDIANAPOLIS SLEEPERS on Nos. 7 and 4. All day trains have parlor cars, and night trains have standard and compartment buffet sleepers and

SPECIAL EXCURSION

CHICAGO Saturday, Oct. 21. Only for the ROUND TRIP

Good going on all trains of Oct. 10. Good return-For tickets and full information call at Big 4 offices. No. 1 East Washington st., 36 Jackson place, Massachusetts avenue and the Union Station. \*Daily. H. M. BRONSON, A. G. P. A.

TRAINS EACH WAY BETWEEN INDIANAPOLIS AND CINCINNATI

C., H. & D. R. R. LEAVING INDIANAPOLIS-

\*2:30 a. m., \*3:45 a. m., \*6:10 a. m., \*10:50 a. m. \*2:54 p. m., \*4:02 p. m. \*Daily. †Daily except Sunday. CITY TICKET OFFICES—Corner Illinois street and Kentucky avenue, 134 South Illinois street, and Union Station.

H. J RHEIN, General Agent.

THE MORNING TRAIN LEAVES INDIANAPOLIS

7:00-a. m.-7:00

AT ENGLEWOOD......12:30 p. m. Other trains leave as follows: 12:01 noon, 4:20 p. m., 12:30 a. m., 2:05 a. m. Ticket Offices—26 South Illinois street, Union Sta-

tion and Massachusetts avenue.

PEARSON'S MUSIC HOUSE

PIANOS Easy: Monthly: Payments.

82 and 84 N. PENN. ST., INDIANAPOLIS.

The Weekly Journal, \$1 Per Annum

ACME MILLING COMPANY, 352 West Washington Street.

Singular Accident to the Wabash Limited Near Nameoki, Ill.

Thrown Over a Six-Foot Embankment While Going Forty Miles an Hour, and No One Killed.

ABOUT THIRTY PERSONS HURT

The Wreck Caused by the Rails Spreading Beneath the Cars.

Three Men Killed and Five Seriously Injured by the Premature Explosion of Dynamite.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. ST. LOUIS, Oct. 16 .- The south-bound Chicago limited train on the Wabash road left the track one mile south of Nameoki, Ill., at 6:50 to-night, resulting in the injury of some thirty people. The wreck is remarkable in some respects, and is without parallel in that no one was killed out of the 450 passengers. The train was in charge of conductor Woods, and was making up thirty minutes' lost time. After Nameoki had been passed, there was a clear stretch of twelve miles of straight, level road to East St. Louis. The engineer put on all force, and the train was going forty miles an hour, when there was a sudden jar, followed by the slowing of the train. The rails had spread behind the locomotive, and the cars following went over a six-foot embankment. The buffet car, behind the baggage car, swung across the track and the gas tank exploded, setting fire to the first chair car and the buffet car. which were consumed. The uninjured immediately set to work to rescue their less fortunate companions. Two physicians on the train did noble service. While the excitement was at its height a train on the Big Four, only thirty yards away, came by at express speed and refused to stop in answer to a signal. Aid had been sent for to St. Louis, but did not appear till 8 o'clock. At that hour a special from St. Louis arrived and brought six physicians and nurses, and brought the injured to this city. Among the injured were the follow-

C. C. PALMER, San Antonio, Tex., arm bruised and thigh broken. S. STAGER, St. Louis, right arm MRS. HANNAH C. ROGERS, St. Louis, badly injured in breast.

MRS. BEARD, Mississippi, seriously injured in head. J. B. HUNTER, Nevada City, Cal., serious internal injuries. J. T. THOMAS, Mobile, Ala., slightly. MRS. W. FRAME, St. Louis, skull frac-

P. D. MINK, a Wabash conductor, scalp KATE BECKLEY, St. Louis, bruised. MARY DUNN, Missouri, rib MISS LOU DUNN, dangerous wound re-

MISS IDA MAURER, New York, badly MRS. MARY MOORE, St. Louis, thigh MRS. LOTTIE V. HENRY, Coffeyville, MRS. M. DAVIS, Taylorville, Ill., back MRS. W. M. SMITH, Round Rock, Tex. head cut and arm broken. ROBERT H. JENKINS, Chicago, hand

JAMES GORDON, Ruddie, La., scalp

W. J. ENGLEHARD, Toledo, slightly. In addition to these, there were a number of returning world's fair visitors from St. Louis injured, who were conveyed to their homes by friends before their names could be learned. None of the train crew give any theory concerning the cause of the disaster. The generally accepted opinion is that the speed and weight of the locomotive caused the rails to spread at a weak spot. For a dozen miles before reaching East St. Louis the tracks of the Chicago & Alten, the Big Four and the Wabash parallel each other, being only thirty yards apart, and every day a race occurs there to get to the East St. Louis junction first. A dreadful loss of life was only prevented by the gradual slowing up of the train. The wounded were cared for by the Wabash officials. The most severely injured were taken to St. Mary's Hospital

and the others to hotels. Dr. McCandless, in charge of the relief party, says that all his patients at St. Mary's Hospital are out of danger. The Wabash officials are untiring in efforts to aid the injured, and the volunteer physicians are as numerous as patients. Engineer Hegg says the train was derailed without a moment's warning. His engine suffered a sudden shock and he reversed and applied sand. Without waiting to see the extent of the disaster, he went over to the Big Four track to flag the approaching train. No attention was paid to his signals. Porter Frank Haney also signaled the Big Four from the rear, but without success. It seemed to be a chance for the Big Four engineer to beat his rival in, and he took advantage of it.

Mr. Palmer, of San Antonio, Tex., one of the injured, narrowly escaped death yesterday on a train at Warren, O., by an explosion. He says when he gets well he will buy a burro and go home by easy stages. H. C. Pearson, of Chicago, was on the rear car, and was the first to extricate himself. He rescued Mr. B. F. Martin, of California. The two set to work dragging the injured from the windows. Self-preservation gave way to humane instincts inside the car among the imprisoned passengers, as five children were passed out the broken windows first. There were many affecting scenes when the train with the wounded arrived at the Union Depot. A majority of the injured were St. Louis people, and friends had been waiting for three hours to receive them. Considering the speed of the train the accident is most remarkable because its results were not more serious.

VICTIMS OF DYNAMITE. Five Men Killed and Five Injured by

a Premature Explosion. EMINGTON, Ill., Oct. 16 .- By the premature explosion of dynamite to-day five persons were killed and five injured, two of

whom cannot live. The killed are: CHRISTOPHER EYER, of the firm of Eyer Brothers, well diggers, Dwight, Ill. C. E. FOWLER, Emington, Ill. JAMES CORMWELL, Dwight, Ill. FRED EYER, Olney, Ill., cousin of the Eyer brothers. TIMOTHY EYER, Olney, Ill.

The injured are: James Wylie, Eming-

ton; Wm. Wylie, Emington; John Brown, Emington, cannot live; Chris Sherer, Olney, cannot live; John Kennedy, Eming-Wylie Brothers, of Emington, had contracted with the city of Emington to furnish a well. Having gone to a depth of 305 feet their drill broke and they were unable to go any further. Hence they asked the Eyer brothers to use dynamite arrived this morning from Dwight and

and were capping it with solder when the tube exploded. The killed and injured were thrown over fifty feet by the shock. They were mangled so badly that identification was almost impossible. Their clothes were torn from their bodies, and pieces of flesh were picked up all around. The shock was plainly felt at Campus, five miles was plainly felt at Campus, five miles away. The entire city is more or less wrecked. The business portion is badly damaged, hardly a pane of glass remaining in the fronts. Dr. E. C. Hamilton, the town physician, was standing in his office when the explosion took place, and was knocked down and his entire stock of drugs thrown from the shelves breaking everythrown from the shelves, breaking every-thing. Henderson's general store is com-pletely wrecked. Conroy Sisters' millinery store, opposite the place where the explo-sion occurred, is demolished, the doors and windows all being blown out. Drew's butcher shop, opposite the place of the explosion, and J. F. Johnson's residence were also wrecked. Not a window or door is left. The two Wylie brothers are the worst hurt of the injured, and their recovery is doubtful. Their bodies are blown full of splinters and dirt and their hair is burned

MANY PERSONS SLAIN

Further Details of the Bombardment of Rid De Janeiro.

Fire from the Rebel Ships Very Destructive-Lives Lost on Both Sides -Britain's Fleet at Taranto.

NEW YORK, Oct. 16 .- The Herald's Montevideo dispatch says: Advices have been received that a Brazilian armored cruiser which was bound for Rio to join Admiral Mello's forces ran ashore near Praia Grande. All of the crew escaped safely, but as soon as they were landed they were made prisoners by Peixoto's forces, which were stationed there.

Further details of the bombardment of Rio have been forwarded. The government forces suffered heavy losses, but the government is suppressing all reports of the casualties. The rebel war ship Aquibaban, Mello's flagship, opened the bombardment, There was a contest for the possession of the government workshops of Armacao between the revolutionary forces and those of the government. When Mello realized that he could not obtain possession of them peaceably he prepared to open fire. The bombardment was very destructive. Many buildings were damaged. Residents of the city, fled in terror. Several of the shells from the insurgent fleet struck in the heart of the city, killing many inhabitants. A shell from the Trajado fell in the center of the city. The buildings occupied by the Rio News and the American Bible Society were wrecked. Many foreigners were killed and wounded. Among the buildings which suffered greatly from the bombardment was the police barracks, which are situated near the custom house. The government forces numbered two thousand, and replied vigor-ously to the fire from the fleet. The land batteries had a few old Krupp guns mounted, and these were trained on the ships. They were not effective, all of the shots falling short. None of the ships was injured. The insurgent fleet also bombarded Nichteroy, Domingos, Icarahy and Santa Rosa, suburbs of Rio. The fire on all of them was destructive to property. It is also known that there was great loss of life, but the facts are suppressed by the government officials.

Advices have also been received of a sharp engagement between a detachment of the revolutionary forces and government troops near Ponta da Caja. The rebels were short of coal for their ships and sent a detachment to capture a supply, which they knew was at this point. The land forces waited until they got within range and opened fire. The contest lasted but a short time, when the land batteries were silenced. The naval detachment then captured the coal. Owing to English interests involved complaint was made of the attack to British Minister Wyndham in Rio. He detailed Captain Lang to make an investigation. After close inquiry he reported that there had been heavy losses and that several of the government troops had been killed in the engagement. Captain Boyton, the American who was captured by the English war ship in atempting to blow up the Aquidaban, is boasting that the government paid him

People of Rio Frightened.

BUENOS AYRES, Oct. 16 .- Advices from Rio de Janeiro are that the bombarding of the city by the insurgent war vessels, under the command of Admiral Mello continues, and that the damage is extensive The inhabitants are terror-stricken and are fleeing to places of safety outside the city. President Peixoto is organizing an extensive fleet of armed vessels to resist the insurgent war vessels.

Rebel War Ships Struck. RIO JANEIRO, Oct. 16 .- The prestige of the rebels is apparently declining. Fort Santa Cruz has been firing upon the rebel war ships and has severely damaged the steamers Urano and Pallais. Many of the rebels have been killed and wounded.

BRITONS AT TARANTO.

Italians Welcome Her Majesty's War Ships and Officers. TARANTO, Oct. 16.-The British Mediterranean squadron arrived here at noon, escorted by the Italian war ship Italia. The visiting war ships were saluted by the forts, and replied to these salutations in kind. Salutes were then exchanged between the British admiral and the commander of the Italian vessels. The British squadron then formed in line and passed through the canal connecting the gulf of the Marpiccolo. The banks of the canal, and every point of vantage in the heartily cheered British war vessels as they passed. The British officers landed from their war ships and proceeded to the Principia Isabella Club, where a reception, this afternoon, was held in honor of the visiting satiors. An immense concourse of people lined the route leading from the water's edge to the club. On all sides unbounded enthusiasm was shown, and shouts of "Viva Ingleterra," etc., were heard on all

The city and harbor were illuminated this evening in the most elaborate manner possible. Bands were to be heard playing on all sides, and the national anthem of Great Britain sounded high and above the other music at Taranto. The harbor proper was crowded with row boats taking people to view the British fighting ships, but the real fetes in honor of the visiting sailors will not commence until to-morrow. The newspapers of Italy generally join in extending a cordial greeting to the British fleet.

De Veragua's Gratitude.

MADRID, Oct. 16.-The Duke De Veragua, with his family, has returned here from his visit to the United States, after having staid for some months at San Sebastian. The Duke is eloquent in praise of the reception given him by the great American people. He says his ancestor Columbus could never have imagined that such a great nation as the North American could ever have flourished in the lands he had discovered across the Atlantic; that the highest state of civilization should exist in the new world where Columbus found only savages. The Duke considers himself fortunate in having accepted the invitation of the United States, as through the generosity of that great people and out of the grati-tude to the family of Columbus for his discovery of the new world, from which event the United States have been the principal gainers, the dilapidated fortunes of the descandants of Columbus are likely to be repaired.

Cholera Precautions.

STETTIN, Oct. 16 .- Owing to the fact that eight new cases of cholera and five deaths from that disease are reported here the health authorities have recommended and of all large gatherings of people. The recommendation of the health authorities has been adopted and until the city is de-

Moors Strongly Intrenched. MADRID, Oct. 16 .- Advices from Melilla,

forcements which have arrived at Melilla are utterly inadequate, and fully ten thousand men will be required in order to enable the Spaniards to take the offensive. The delay in the dispatch of sufficient force to reinforce the troops now at Melilla is explained by the fact that the government here is desirous of awaiting the result of the negotiations now going on between Madrid and Tangier.

A Yellow River Disaster.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 16.-The steamer City of New York, from Hong Kong, via Yokohama, brings advices of a terrible accident at Iungkuan Ford, on the Yellow river, in the province of Shousi. Three ferryboats were swept away by a flood and one hundred passengers drowned.

Japan papers report the loss, on Sept. 8, of the British bark Florence Treat, en route from Singapore to Shanghai. She was caught in a typhoon and driven on the rocks. Captain Paulson, wife, four children and fourteen Chinese and Malay sailors perished. The Captain's son Daniel, one Chinese and one Malay escaped.

Composer Gounod Stricken. LONDON, Oct. 16 .- Charles Francis Gounod, the great composer, has had a severe attack of apoplexy, at St. Cloud, in France, where he has been living. His condition is reported to be critical.

WILL GO TO PIECES.

The Window Glass Trust Likely to Be Dissolved To-Day.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. CHICAGO, Oct. 16 - "The National Glass Company, an Illinois corporation, composed of the largest window glass manufacturing and jobbing firms, otherwise known as the Window Glass Trust, will go to pieces to-morrow. A meeting of the stockholders of the company will be held and formal dissolution declared. This, according to the statement of George F. Kimball, a manufacturer, and perhaps the heaviest jobber in the country, is inevita-The organization was formed last winter, and represents 85 per cent. of the producing capacity of the country. The dis-solution of the so-called "trust" is a direct outcome of the fight that has been waged against labor organizations, the scene of the contest being at Pittsburg, and was precipitated by the action of the Cham-bers Glass Company, one of the largest producers in the country, in announcing, at Pittsburg, last week, its determination to resume work and make terms with the union. When the announcement was made Mr. Chambers, who was chairman of the wage committee, resigned that position.

Change in the Agreement. PITTSBURG, Oct. 16.-At a meeting of the wage committee of the National Window-glass Workers' Association, to-day, provisions were made for any changes in the tariff by inserting a clause agreeing to submit to a revision in the scale in the event of a reduction of the duty on window glass. The changes, however, shall not be-come operative until within sixty days before the changed tariff becomes effective President Eberhardt expects one-third of the factories in the country, operating over five hundred pots, to resume operations within a few weeks.

THEY ARE POKER-PLAYERS.

Why Voorhees Could Not Put the Silver Senators to Sleep.

NEW YORK, Oct. 16.-A morning paper has the following: Senator Watson C. Squire, of Washington, and ex-Senator Wilbur F. Saunders, of Montana, arrived here yesterday. Ex-Senator Saunders declared that in his judgement unconditional repeal of the Sherman act was dead. He believed that a compromise would be agreed upon this week, incorporating the best features of the Harris, Faulkner and Blackburn bills. While Mr. Saunders was chatting Col. Thomas P. Ochiltree walked into the Fifth-avenue Hotel. Catching sight of the Montana man he exclaimed: "Ah, Senator, I see my old friends in the Senate are stand-ing by their guns. What a horrible mistake the gold bugs made when they counted on tiring out the silver Senators. Why, Ed Wolcott and Santa Claus Stewart and Jones, and the rest of them were never known to go to bed until 6 or 7 o'clock in the morning. I have played poker with them for twenty hours at a stretch, and then you had to keep your eye peeled or they would freeze you out. I tell you when you try to put that crowd to sleep you have undertaken the giggest job a man ever had on his hands. I'll bet on the poker crowd

"I guess you're right, Colonel," replied Senator Saunders, who knows a little about the game himself. "Wolcott never sleeps, and as for Jones, I believe he can go a year without winking."

ALLEGED BRIBERY.

Scandal Growing Out of the Acquittal of "Sam'l of Posen."

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 16 .- The Examiner publishes a statement of charges that have come to light of the bribery of four jurors in the recent trial of M. B. Curtis, the actor, for the murder of police officer Alexander Grant, of this city. The statement is based principally upon the declaration of J. N. Wilson, Curtis's attorney. The men accused of trying to get money from Curtis on the ground that they paid jurors to vote for his acquittal are Frank Mc-Manus, commonly known as "King" Mc-Manus, a local politician, and State Senator William J. Dunn. According to Wilson's statement these men have, since Curtis's acquittal, made several efforts to induce Curtis and Mrs. Curtis to pay them \$2,800, saying that by agreement with Curtis, by which they were to receive \$8,000, they paid four jurors \$2,800 to vote for Curtis's acquittal. Thomas McFarlane and C. S. Coy are mentioned as two of the jurors bribed Wilson denies there was any attempt to bribe jurors, as far as he knows, and Curtis, McManus and Dunn also deny it. But Curtis is now living on his ranch near Fresno, and it is guarded by a deputy sheriff, as the actor has made a demand upon Sheriff Scott, of Fresno, for protection, stating his life has been threatened by McManus and others, though he did not say the trouble was on account of a jury-bribing transaction. Attorney Wilson relates an interview he had with McManus and Dunn, in which he says they tried to get money from Curtis to bribe jurors.

ANOTHER BILLIARD CONTEST.

John Roberts, of England, and Alfred De Oro, of Cuba, Cross Cues.

NEW YORK, Oct. 16 .- John Roberts, jr., of London, champion of England at billiards and pyramids, crossed cues with Alfred De Oro to-night, in the Madison Square Garden Concert Hall, in a grand effort to wrest the world's championship from the Cuban wonder. The terms of the match were that 150 points should be played each night. De Oro's friends were of the opinion that he had a "cinch," but when Roberts won the toss and held 8 out of 15 in the first frame by faultless playing the Cuban's friends changed their minds. Roberts selected the English table which is 6x12 feet, for the start. He made some beautiful hazards. The first four frames were played on the American table, and Roberts scored 34 to the Cuban's 26. De Oro terrified the Englishman when he opened the American game, making fourteen balls on the run, and Roberts finishing with the remaining one. Score for the evening: De Oro, 152; Roberts, 132, completing the nineteenth frame.

Scottish Rite Masons.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 16.-The Supreme Council of the Scottish Rite of the Southern juris-diction met at Occidental Hall to-day, Philclared healthy no further large assemblages lip Glicker, of Galveston, Tex., acting com-of people will be permitted. lip Glicker, of Galveston, Tex., acting com-mander, presiding. The proceedings were, of course, of a secret nature. The deputies came from States and Territories west of the Ohio river and south of Mason and Dixon's line, and comprise many leading Masons of the country, the supreme council by Senators Allison, Carey, Dolph, Frye, being composed only of Masons of the Gallinger, Hoar, Kyle, Peffer and Teller. in order to further their work. The latter arrived this morning from Dwight and strongly entrenched and are making daring being composed only of Masons of the strongly entrenched and are making daring their third degree. There are also in at began their labors. A two-foot piece of one and a quarter inch gas pipe was filled with dynamite. They had filled the tube tion is now regarded as serious. The reinsecond degree Masons. thirty-third degree. There are also in attendance, however, a number of thirty-

## NOT READY TO VOTE

The Senate Still Dominated by an Obstructive Minority.

Another Night Session Forced by Mr. Voorhees, with as Little Result as Those of Last Week.

THE ADMINISTRATION FIRM

Senator Lodge's Proposed Changes in the Rules Debated.

Right of the Majority to Rule Discussed with Vim by Messrs. Vest, Hill, Aldrich and Others.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 16.-The word sent along the line of the Senate silver forces at 6 o'clock to-night was to filibuster and to require an absolute quorum at all times, The silver men had been conferring during the afternoon. Word had been given out that Senator Voorhees would request the Senate to sit into the night, and the information, whether correct or not, was added that he would take this course upon the direct request of the President. made through Secretary Carlisle. The purose in filibustering was to show the futility of attempting further to force unusual hours. A visit was made to Secretary Carlisle by Senator Voorhees this morning. The two gentlemen exchanged views upon the situation, and Mr. Carlisle urged Mr. Voorhees to hold firm and keep his forces in line. He expressed the opinion that by so doing it would be pose sible to secure the passage of the bill unamended, and suggested the advisability of continuing the night sessions. It was immediately after this visit that Mr. Voorhees repaired to the Capitol and announced his intention of asking the Senate to sit until 10 o'clock at night. This he did, but it availed him nothing. The silver Sena. tors clogged the wheels effectually for about two hours to-night, and would probably have continued to do so but for an understanding brought about by the entanglement which was inaugurated between the opposing forces to check filibus. tering on a promise from some of the leaders of the repeal side to attempt to so arrange matters as not to make another effort to secure night sessions. This agreement, while it was not perfected, had the effect of causing the silver men to cease their calls for a quorum and of permitting Mr. Peffer to continue his remarks without interruption from the call bell. If this arrangement is completed, as now seems probable, there will be no more

Appearances would justify the statement that the administration has taken another occasion to announce and emphasize its opposition to any deviation from the course originally mapped out and its determination to have all the resources exhausted before accepting a compromise. The attitude of the repeal forces in the Senate, as seen early this morning, was enough to convince the silver men that something had happened. The advocates of repeal had not, at the beginning of the session shown a more determined front. The efforts at compromise were kept up in a desultory way, and Senator Cockrell, who has taken the lead as a compromiser, continued his work in that direction. He did not, however, make material progress. Both the radical Democratic and Republican repeal Senators asserted positively that the compromise proposition would never secure a vote sufficient to insure its adoption. The Republican repealers were especially confident in this assertion. They have held no formal conference, but they are standing very closely together on this question. They say that they are willing to hold out indefinitely. Some of them went to the extent to-day of proposing that they prepare a written pledge, assuring Mr. Voorhees of their devotion to the cause and of their willingness to stand by him until the 1st of next July, if necessary, to secure the passage of the bill. There are a few Republican repeal Senators who take another view, however. Among them is Senator Manderson. He said to-day that if Mr. Cleveland would not accept a compromise he would find that he would get nothing. Senator Sherman was asked to-night what he thought was the prospect for the repeal bill. Mr. Sherman replied that it all depended upon the Democratic side of the chamber. "We," said he, referring to the repeal Republicans, "are quiescent. We are waiting for the Democrats to reach a conclusion, but it seems very difficult for them to agree. They do not seem to realize that they are in a majority and that the responsibility for legislation rests with them."

CLOTURE DEBATED. Interesting Discussion on an Amend-

ment to the Senate Rules. WASHINGTON, Oct. 16 .- The leaders of

the opposing forces in the silver campaign were present at the opening of the session this morning. On the one side Mr. Voorhees and his chief lieutenant, Mr. Faulkner, were in consultation over their plans, and on the other side Mr. Jones, of Nevada, was ready to resume his attack upon the repeal bill and was receiving hints and suggestions from his fellow-chieftains, Mr. Teiler and Mr. Stewart. These respective groups had frequent exchanges. For instance, two Republican Senators-Mr. Cullom and Mr. Allisontook Mr. Faulkner's place beside Mr. Voorhees, and had earnest conversation with him, while the Nebraska Populist, Mr. Allen, crossed over to the Republican side of the chamber and exchanged views with Messrs. Teller, Jones and Stewart. These were the preliminaries to the eleventh week of the extraordinary session of Congress and of the eighth week of the Senate debate on the bill for the repeal of the Sherman act. While these Senators were conferring the attention of the Senate was diverted to a House joint resolution (passed on the 11th inst.) fixing the qualifications to vote and to hold office in the Cherokee Outlet, Oklahoma Territory, at the first municipal elections. After explanation by Mr. Faulkner, who had charge of the joint resolution, it was amended on motion of Mr. Hoar by adding a provision that no person shall be authorized by the Legislative Assembly to vote or to hold office who shall not be then a citizen of the United States.

Mr. Peffer moved to strike out the word "male" so as to admit women to the right of suffrage in Oklahoma, and Mr. Hoar expressed the hope that the amendment would be agreed to. On the other hand, Mr. Faulkner expressed the hope that it would be voted down, and the yeas and nays were called for by Mr. Teller. The Many pairs were announced on this vote. Various other amendments were offered,

and finally the joint resolution was passed